

THE MACON BEACON

67th YEAR

MACON, MISSISSIPPI, FRIDAY, MARCH 3, 1916.

NUMBER 20

Circuit Court

SECOND WEEK.

Court adjourned Wednesday afternoon after a very interesting session of three days this week.

The case against Jim Richards, accused of stealing or assisting in the stealing of one of C. C. Higginbotham's hogs, which has taken up many days of the court's time this term and last, was finished by the acquittal of the accused. The case against his brother, Tom Richards, was thereupon not pressed. Cyrus Richards and Parks Morehead, both of Winston county, were convicted, Cyrus pleading guilty, and were fined \$100 and sent to jail for sixty days each.

Another case that excited a great deal of interest was the State against Dad Murphy, who stood accused of rape on the person of Tiny Richardson, both colored. He was acquitted.

These cases afforded the lawyers interested ample fields for oratory and they took advantage of them. John Dinmore made his maiden effort at jury speaking in one of them and justified the high expectations of his friends. His side won. Hardin Brooks warmed up in the same case and on the same side and spoke with great force and fervor. Another speech that attracted much attention was Attorney Richardson's defence of Jim Richards. Our new District Attorney won many encomiums from those about the court by his fine handling of the state's side in the cases he tried. By the way, Mr. Rencher who was recognized as one of the most attractive speakers in the legislature when he was a member, is equally logical and forceful at the bar.

The following cases were passed on: Minerva Scott vs. J. L. Wilkerson: This cause having been submitted on motion and affidavit for security for cost, and having been considered, it is ordered that said motion be sustained and plaintiff given 60 days in which to make bond for cost accrued and to accrue.

JURY NO. ONE.

E B Cavett	W E McGee
T B Barnett	W T Watt
J H Thompson	A L Hill
J B Watkins	R E Boykin
E C Goodwin	H Minor Dent
W L Sherrod	E O Lever

JURY NO. TWO.

H C McCorquodale	T B Nicholson
H P Locke	A B McCollum
J W Bryant	B C Moore
T P Jones	E Q Richards
J T Morgan	E C Jamison
LeRoy Williams	J H Whitfield

Cotrell Ferris, colored, charged with entering and robbing the residence of Rev. Mr. Baird, of Brooksville, entered plea of not guilty. After the State had introduced its testimony, a motion was made by attorneys for the defence for peremptory instructions and verdict of "not guilty," which motion was overruled by Judge Carroll and a mistrial entered, and defendant ordered held until further order of the court.

In the case of W. T. Parker vs. W. T. Connor the following verdict was returned by the jury: "We, the jury, failed to agree on a verdict." Thereupon a mistrial was entered and caused continued.

Cap Taylor, a negro woman, living in the "Pineywood," was found guilty of using profane or indecent language, which was directed at another colored lady. She was fined the sum of \$1, and the cost of the case, which amounted to \$70.70.

Tom Lowery plead guilty to carrying concealed weapons and was fined \$50 and all cost.

Horace Matheny, charged with stealing a hog, was found not guilty.

Pleas Kirk, for selling liquor, was found guilty and fined \$100 and sent to jail for 90 days.

Alice May vs. Sam May, an appeal case from Justice C. P. Sennett's court, the jury found for the plaintiff, Alice May, and the sheriff was directed to put the defendant, Sam May, off of the land sued for and to put the complainant into immediate possession.

Smith Cotton, having been duly served with process to appear before the grand jury and wholly making default, is fined \$10 and ordered held until fine is paid.

The report of the grand jury was received by the court and is published in another column of this paper.

Tom Richards, charged with hog stealing, was discharged and the case against him not prosecuted.

Jim Richard, charged with the same offense, was found not guilty by jury.

Walter Lee Williams, for failing to answer summons to appear before the grand jury, was fined \$25 and put under bond of \$100 for his appearance at the next term of court.

Henry Cotton, for escaping from the county road, where he was working out a fine, was sent to jail for 30 days.

Tom Teer, charged with assault and

battery, was fined \$25 and four months in jail. For carrying concealed weapons he was fined \$50.

The forfeiture heretofore taken against R. H. Richards and W. C. Strait, bondsmen for Jim Richards, is hereby set aside, conditioned upon payment of all costs.

The statutory reward of \$100 for arresting a fleeing homicide, James Griggs, was allowed to Berry Clanton, colored.

C. W. Richards, grand larceny, entered plea of guilty and was fined \$100 and 60 days in jail.

The case against Cotrell Ferris, colored, was not pressed, and he was discharged.

Jas. Stringfellow was fined \$50 on charge of assault and battery, and \$10 for gaming.

Parks Morehead, for stealing hogs was fined \$100 and sent to jail for 60 days.

Prentiss Murphey, colored, charged with rape on the person of a colored girl, was found not guilty and ordered discharged.

The motion for a new trial in the case of Mrs. S. Boswell vs. D. M. Lutz is taken under advisement, to be decided in vacation.

The same action was taken in the case of Alice May vs. Sam May.

The fine of \$50 assessed against Tom Lowry, charged with carrying concealed weapons, was reduced to \$40.

Report of Grand Jury.

To the Honorable T. B. CARROLL, Judge of Noxubee Circuit Court:

The grand jury of Noxubee county for the February term, 1916, respectfully reports to the court as follows:

We have sat 8 days, have summoned 198 witnesses and examined 152, and returned into court 24 true bills. We have spent considerable time in examining into some petty crimes such as the stealing of corn from the field and of seed cotton and cotton seed and stock-killing, because these crimes are rife in some sections of the county, and though small in themselves, it is very important to the welfare of the county that they be stopped.

We find that blind-tigerism is prevalent and rife all over the county—especially in Macon, Shugulak and the prairies—and practiced by both black and white. We examined many witnesses and made a most thorough effort to get evidence sufficient to find true bills, but though, we were in many instances convinced that witnesses before us knew of facts establishing guilt, we could make no headway in the face of persistent perjury by the witnesses before us.

We ask your Honor that the following persons—Walter Lee Williams, Pomp Taylor, Pap Spann and Jordan Carter—be served with subpoenas and put under bond to appear before the next grand jury, and that the bonds be made sufficient to insure their appearance then.

We have examined the books of the county officers and find them neatly and correctly kept. We have examined the court house, jail and county home and find them well kept. We recommend that there be installed in the lower floor of the jail a bath and toilet, there being none in the jail except that upstairs for the prisoners. The flooring in the kitchen and dining room of the jail is rotting and must be replaced; we recommend that the new floor be of concrete. We were particularly pleased with the condition of affairs at the county home. It is as neatly and cleanly kept as any private home, and the inmates express great satisfaction with their food and general treatment. As now conducted the home is a credit to Noxubee. The superintendent's house there needs painting badly to prevent decay. We recommend that the jail grounds be fenced to prevent too easy communication of prisoners with persons outside.

We thank your Honor for your clear and instructive charge to us, and the district and county attorneys for their able assistance to us in the discharge of our duty.

With great respect,
W. T. BRITTON,
Foreman.

Kill Tree Pest.

"Only rush work in getting concealed lime-sulphur on fruit trees to check San Jose Scale will be effective since it cannot be applied after growth starts," is the timely suggestion for spraying just offered by E. F. White, Horticultural Extension Worker of the Mississippi A. & M. College. "The next spray following this," says Mr. White, "is two and a half pounds of lead arsenate in fifty gallons of water applied to apple and pear trees while the flower cups are still open to kill the larvae of the codling moth. The same spray applied to peaches and other stone fruits about three or four days after the blossoms fall and just as the young fruit is setting is effective in combating curculion."

Why Cotton Declines.

If there be any doubt in the minds of anybody as to what the general trade thinks is the chief reason for the declining tendency of cotton values, let them take a little trouble and ask some questions. More than half of the replies will be that it is fear that the South is going to plant a big acreage, thereby supplying a basis for expecting the next crop to be materially larger than the one of 1915-16. This feeling naturally causes the spinners, who are enjoying one of the greatest seasons of prosperity ever known, to be slow about buying their raw material supplies, and thereby causes the South to have little demand for its large unsold stock. Moreover, the prospect serves to defer action that would more than likely help to relieve the export situation and induce freer buying by the exporters. In other words, it all means that the confidence in another big crop only a few months hence encourages continuation of the policy of buying just as sparingly as possible, and the keeping of the burden on the shoulders of the South, when a little wisdom and far sightedness might relieve it of a great part of it.

The South has the opportunity to determine whether it will invite another period of low prices. It is true that the bulk of the cotton now being carried has been taken out of the hands of the producer, and is owned by the merchant or middleman, but that does not obviate the fact that it is cotton and must yet be bought by the consumer. It will be just as much for sale as if it were still in the hands of the producer, and will have just as much influence on the market. For the producer to go ahead and disregard all reason and try to raise another big crop will hurt the owner of the remnant of the present crop of course, but it will also hurt the next crop for sale. The price is made by the supply available, matters not in whose hands it is.

Although there is in the belt a strong determination, no doubt, to keep acreage down and to assure continued independence by planting freely to fodder and food crops, it is important to have other sections know what is planned. The speculator acts on what sentiment is, oftentimes misreading actual conditions, hence the importance of seeing that there is no mistaking the intentions of the planter to plant for a moderate crop. The time is near at hand for planting other crops, and much can be done in affecting sentiment by energy of preparations in planting oats, corn, potatoes, etc.

The decline in the price of cotton just on the eve of planting times should act as a restraining factor and draw attention to the danger of over-planting. Also, the slowness with which the remnant of the old crop is being marketed should help, and it will prove a blessing in disguise if it serves to prevent any increase whatever.—News-Scimitar.

"The eagle's talons might be manacled and his pinions combed?"

"If you've done come down to the Anse Havey," he said aloud, "it's about time ye kilt yourself."

No, he protested to his soul, he disliked Roger Malcolm because Roger Malcolm had spoken of a project plunder and stood for his enemies the future; but his soul answered that he thought little of that, and that was because of the obvious understanding between this man and Juanita that a new hatred had been born in his heart.

At the scant welcome of his greets young Milt McBriar stiffened a little from head to foot, though he had anticipated any great degree of cordiality.

He climbed the stile and walked across the moonlit patch of trampled clay to where the girl stood leaning weak-kneed with fright, against the lighted frame of the door.

"Jeb," he said slowly to the boy who had stepped down into the yard "how air ye?" Then, turning to Dan with his hat in his hand, he greeted her gravely.

But the son of the murdered man stood still and rigid and repeated in a hard voice: "What ther hell does want hyar?"

"I come over hyar ter see Dav was the calm response, and then the girl convulsively moistened dry lips with her tongue, she saw brother's hand sweep under his and come out gripping a heavy revolver.



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From notice appearing elsewhere in this paper S. J. Feibelman, connected with this firm for a long period of years, has severed his connection from this firm.

We wish to inform the public that this firm will continue as heretofore to do business at their present stand and will be better prepared than ever to properly care for your needs. If possible, give you better quality and lower prices than ever before.

All lines and departments will be kept full and complete. If you are a large or small buyer, retailer or wholesaler, we will have the proper stocks from which to make your selections and purchases. We want your business and we will be in a position to merit it.

Our terms will be strictly cash. Such customers that are known to us, we will extend the courtesy of a cash charge account, and such bills will be due and must be paid on the first of the month following the purchase. In this way of selling, loss from book accounts will be reduced to a minimum.

If quality, together with low prices will get your business, we are going after it strong. Our terms will do the work.

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